IMPORTANT FROM SAINT DOMINGO.

The Dominican Government Coerced by the British Consul.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS ON THE SUBJECT.

At the latter end of March last a conspiracy was de veloped and defeated in St Domingo. The principal enspirators fled to and were protected in the British Consulate. The government demanded their surrender and it was refused. The Consul deman ied passports for his protégés, and they were granted. The following correspondence and official documents explain the whole matter:—

OUR ST. DOMINGO CORRESPONDENCE

St. Domingo, April 24, 1855. I enclosa the Dominican Gaceta de Gobierno of the 17th, which publishes a very important document relative to the difficulty between the executive and the British Consal about the dismissal without trial of the negro con spirators who were received and protected at the British from it that the Cabinet, after much hesitation, and by the advice of the Senado Consultor, consented to give passports to those rebels "out of respect to her Bri annic Majesty," which means out of fear of her ships conspirators for trial, and that her Majesty would ap ral ships of war from the Antides squadron. The Do minican government protests against the exercise of this unlimited right of asylum, and says foreign consuls cannot in this manner protect those who conspire mounts to nothing; because, if in a like case, a consul should threaten St. Domingo with a bombardment, all the conspirators in the republic would be certain to obain their passports, as the chief criminals have now at the command of the European Consuls ANTILLIS.

[Translated from the Gaceta de Gobierno, April 17.] MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR -POLICE AND AGRICUL-

The Council of Secretaries of State assembled under the presidency of the Charge of the Executive power. Cer-tain individua's involved in the conspiracy of the 25th of March last having taken refuge in the British Consu-Jate, the executive power deemed it necessary to demand heir surrender, not only because the Consul has not the right of granting asylum, but that even if he had he could only make use of it in cases provided for by the law of nations and by special stepulations, and never in favor of conspirators with arms in their hands, as has een the case with some persons sheltered in said Consulate. It is true that the government of her Britannic Majasty has approved the conduct which her Consul has adopted in other circumstances, in giving asylum to per-sons persecuted for political opinions; but neither can the precedent establish the law, nor is there a similarity of circumstances-since armed conspirators against the legitimately constituted government have never been pro duced the Consul of H. B. M. to refuse to surrender up duced the Consul of H B M. to refuse to surrander up
the persons who took refuge in his Consulate, compelling
them to colicit their passports, reserving to himself to
report to his government for the purpose of obtaining
new instructions for events which may occur in future.
The executive power, through the organ of the Minister
of the Interior, Police, &c., op his communication of the
with inst (April,) informed the consultative Senate on
this event, asking it to enlighten him with its opinion
en the following points:

1. If, notwithstanding the reasons exposed, the executive power ought to issue the passports indicated, either
on account of the law of tolerance, which the Consul invoked, or to preserve the harmony which ought to exist
between this government and that of Her Britannic Majesty.

jesty.

2. If in case of refusing the passports, the executive power ought to insist on reclaiming the individuals collected in the Sittish Consulate, and the measures which the Senate Counsel may judge opportune for the purpose. The consultative Senate replied in the following man-

The censultaive Sonate replied in the following manner in its note of this date:—

"In examining the matter with the most scrupulous and careful attention, and having in view the dispositions of the law of nations, the State constitution, the treaties of friendship and commerce celebrated with Eagland and other nations, and the laws binding them, the consultaive Senate agrees with the opinion formed by the government, that the Consultaive Senate agrees with the consultaive Senate agrees in the total the consultainer of the grant of the State, nor those who commit atrocious crimes; that neither can the tolerance invoked by her Sittish Majssiy's Consult prevail, because, being against the law which be not nations, it cannot be observed in any manner, nor can it produce any effect. It is siso too well known that the laws of police and safety govern all those who inhabit the Territory, and that in the laws of security are comprised those laws which repress crimes, misdemeanors and contraventions of the police, so that every foreigner whoever is subject to them in the same way as natives, on account of the protection thereby afforded to them. The consultaities Senate also observes that the penatty of banishment is of itself an afflictive penalty, according to the closing provision of the codes which govern us. and contraventions of the police, so that every foreigner wheever is subject to them in the same way as natives, on account of the protection thereby afforded to them. The consultative Senate also observes that the possity of banishment is of itself an afficitive penalty, according to the closing provision of the codes which govern us, and can only be pronounced by a competent ribunal, since it brings with it a condemation to be transported beyond the territory of the republic five years at leas, and ten at most, and so much as can be, and under whetever circumstances, the independence of the power-cetablishing the fundamental fact must be observed. In view of all these circumstances, it would appear to the Senate that to put an end to custom which may prejudice public tranquillity, necessary measures should be taken to notify the Consultates, or giving anylum to, any Dominican or foreigner, whatever be too crime imputed to him, against whom the laws of the country may be proceeding; and if this will not suffice, or if they shall introduce difficulties. a formal complaint to their respective governments should be resorted to because, as the government thinks, consultates cannot serve as asylums for criminals, nor for those who have taken refuge in his Consultate, and by an act of national clemency, which the government may satisfactorily exercise, since mercy and indulgence are always agreeable, as well as to proserve the relations of good harmony which exist between both governments, the government which exist between both governments, the government of the republic may immade the publication which has been opened against the conspirators of the Stotut, since it is by no means proper to close the doors of justification against whoever seeks it. If the government do not have the good relations of irrendating which the

Interior, &c. M. LAVASTIDA, Min. of the Treasury, &c. A. ALFAU, Minister of War, &c. [A true copy] A. MADRIGAL, Chief Officer.

document, adds the following by way of editorial comment:—
On the 18th and 14th instant, Senors Pedra R. de
Mena, Frincisco Sanches, Leon Gullamo, Gregorio Gonsales, Fermio Peres, Luis P. Lovalace, Pable Sterling and
José Gabriel Garcia, who, in consequence of the occurrence of the 25th of March, had taken refuge in the
British Consulate of the city, departed for abroad.
These individuals, to whom the government had
opened an ample way of justification, leaving them at
perfect liberty to abide the result of a computent judg
mont thought fit to make use of this right, and pre
ferred to condemn themselves spontaneously to banish
ment, rasher than submit to a legal decision which might
thave been favorable perhaps to some, if not to all of
them; and so they obtained their pa-sports, thanks to
the officious intervention of the Consul, who, in the
mame of his august severeign, implored that favor, as

also the indulgence of the government on behalf of his protegies.

This matter, which led to communications between Her Britannic Majesty's consul and the government of the republic, has appeared to us of great importance, as well on account of its antecedents as for the results which it ought to produce, and it has had, for immediate coses quence, the raising of a question relative to international law, in whose wise and conclusive principles the government supports its opinion and founds its unjusticuable rights. Therefore, we most particularly call public attention to this point, conviced, as we are, that the government, in its future career, shall not depart from the rules which it now establishes; and persuated that public opinion, hitherto astray in this matter, as well through ignorance of certain rules as that it has been reported an admitted usage in the country, may be fully enlightened.

through ignorance of certain rules as that it has been reported an admitted uasge in the country, may be fully enlightened.

On examining the preceding document, it will be seen that the government declares, in an explicit manner, that the consul has no right of anylum, and that, even if he bad, it could not be used by him in favor of conspirators with armed haods; and while it recognizes that in other circumstances individuals presecuted for political opinions, have found anylum in consulates, it also delares, first, that this precedent does not constitute a law; second, that in the precedent case there does not exist a similarity of circumstances—an argument which is fully corroborated by the precedents of our bistory.

In 1844, when for the first time, some Dominicaus found a shelter under the shadow of the banner of France, in the house of M. E. Juchersan de St. Denis, those Deminicaus were not pursued as conspirators. They had not violated existing laws; and, without staying had not violated existing laws; and, without staying here to explain the motive of their persecution, we will limit ourselvas to establish that they were not under the weight of any sentence, or of any accusation, and that in assembling under the shelter of the French Consulting die not violated existing the shelter of the French Consulting die not violated the entry of General Santanna into the capital, when a large number of Dominicans took refuge in the French, English and American Consultates, neither bad there persons conspired against the government of President Jimenes; their object was not to take part in a ratricidal wer, in the strike which said Jimenes excited and attempted to engage the heroic army and its gallant their in, who succeeded in asving the country on the banks of the Ocoa.

After the entry of General Santana, and in consequence of the fall of the government of General Jimenes, some Dominicans again took refuge in the Onsulates, without any objection on the part of the government, but neither were these conspirat

that time declared outlawed, had been a constitutionally established government. In other epochs of deplorable memory (we allude to the years 1846 and 1847) none of the individuals involved in the conspiracies of those dates took refuge in the consulates; and the government in such a case would most probably have reclaimed them.

From these precedents it is evident that in the different cases which have been recurred to the house of the consula accredited in this republic have never served as chelter to Dom nicans who have conspired against the established government, nor as an asylum where they have evaded a judgment legally obtained; a circumstance which proves that the government has not departed from truth when it declared that there was no equality of circumstances.

not departed from truth when it declared that there was no equality of circumstances.

The advice sought from the Senate by the Executive, the wise appreciation of the subject which the former showed, and the intelligent epinion with which it an lightened the government, added to the determination of the government to concede to the consult he pasperts sought, have put an end in a salisfactory manner to the question raised. But the protest of the government, and its express declaration, constitute a political act of the greatest importance, to which we call public attention, with the laudable object of avoiding in future disagreeable controversies and bitter deceptions.

the Hobsken Ferry Company vs. The People of Heboken-Meeting in favor of the Commutation System.

A meeting was held Saturday evening at the Town Hall of Hoboken, to take into consideration the action of the Ferry Company in suspending the system of commutation. The rate, it appears, was ten dollars a year for men, and three dollars for women; but according to the rule now established, each person is required to pay three cents every time he crosses the lerry. The Moseum Stevens state, in justification of their conduct, that many persons are in the habit of passing on one the abuse than by withdrawing the commutation alto gether. The people of Hoboken are said to be indignant at this, and called the meeting referred to with the view of having the old order of things re-established. The corspicuous places throughout the city; but the audience nevertheless was somewhat limited:

WILL THE COMPANY LET US HAVE TICKERS? O ROBBERS! ROBBERS! ROBBERS! O A meeting of the citizens at Town Hall, on Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock.

subspired by the company as a great injustice to persons who had moved into Hoboken on the lat of May, under the impression that there would be no change in the commutation, and that it also tended to depreciate the vaius of house property. As a property holder, he knew it was an injury to him, as persons before renting a house from him would take into consideration the increased rate of ferriage. He concluded by moving that a committee of seven be appointed to wast upon the company, and inquire if they intended to establish the commutation system.

Mr. Whitliay said that it was necessary first to ascertain the views and intentions of the company before the meeting should take any active steps upon the subject. Frauds had been practised upon the Mesars. Stevens, which justified them in having recourse to some test or other for their correction, and he for one believed the ferry was the cheapest and best on the waters of the Union. Their works spoke for them; they had done much for Hoboken, and he thought in this case they were not acting unfairly or unreasonably.

Mr. J. M. Board moved that the committee report at the next meeting; after which Mr. Sixus aldressed the audience. He exclaimed indignantly against the idea of the people submitting to what he considered an imposition upon the people, and hoped they would not permit themselves to be trampled under foot by the Mesars. Stevens. Like the Austrian tyrant Geasler, who compelled the Swiss to bow in humble obeisance to his cap, they though they could humiliste the Hobokenites in the same way; but he would tell them they could not. The people were determined not to humble themselves, and he hoped their Mayor and Corporation would take the sub-ect in hand, as they were bound to protect the people against imposition.

At the conclusion of Mr. Silke's remarks, the motion to sppoint a committee was adopted, and the following gentlemen selected:— Michael Banta, John M. Board, H. Walkley, Jas. T. Hatfieic, Jas. H. Dewey, Samuel Silke,

Nesserve. The meeting adjourn

DROWNED.—On Saturday night, about half past eleven o'clock, Horace Pierce, street contractor, was drowned o'clock, Horace Pierce, street contractor, was drewned in the Houston street ferry alip, at the foot of Grand street. Coroner Hanford held an inquest yesterday, and, from the facts elicited, it appears that Mr. Pierce, while under the influence of liquor, went on board of the boat to cross to New York; he fell asleep, and the boat crossed and returned again, and, probably supposing that the boat was in the slip on the New York side, he went out of the cabin, and walked off from the steen of the boat. Assistance was promptly rendered, and he was rercued, but died a few minutes after being them into the ferry house. Deceased was about fifty-eight years of age, and resided in Lorimer street.

A CHURCH BURNED DOWN.—Yesterday morning about the o'clock a fire broke out in a building on the corner.

one o'clock a fire broke out in a building on the corner cne o'clock a fire broke out in a building on the corner of Second and North Eleventh streets, (Rastern district,) formerly used as a carpenter shop, but recently fitted up as a place of worship by the Methodists residing in that vicinity. The fire had gained such headway that the firemen were unable to save the building. It was owned by Jerse Brown. Loss \$800; no insurance. There can be no doubt but that the fire was the work of an incerciary, as no fire had been lighted in the stoves for several days. This is the third incendiary fire in the Fourteenth ward during last week.

GRACE CHURCH.—The large room in the basement of Grace church, in course of completion in Conselvan

Grace church, in course of completion in Conselves atreet, near Lorimer, Eastern district, was opened with atreet, near Lorimer, Eastern district, was opened with divine services yesterday. Sermons were preached by Rev. M. Guion, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Partridge and Rev. Mr. Haskins. This room is intended for the reception of Sunday school scholars, and the first school will be held on Sunday next. The edifice will be completed and dedicated in September next, and will cost about \$7,00°. It has been built to accommodate the poor of that locality, and the seats are to be free.

A Thir Thir.—A boy, named Norman Lovejoy, was arrested on Saturday night by officer Griffith, of the Fifth district, on a charge of robbing the money drawer of Mr. Blodget, Jeweller, in South Sixth street.

Brooklyn City News.

BROUGHT UP ON A WRIT OF HARRAS CORPUS. -- On Saturday last, Patrick Simpion, the Nieth ward policemso who had been convicted by Justice Curtis on the day previous, for a brutal and unprovoked assau't upon a female relative and anienced to the county jail for twenty nine days, with a fine of \$30, was prought before Judge Moore on a writ of habese corpus, in which it was alleged that the commitment was insufficient. If appeared, however, that the facts as hereforce state were true, and the Justice's proceedings were cautemed, whereupon Simpson was sent back to jail.

most growded and brilliant house of the season, on Frileft town for Boston on Saturday. The Bostonians have already got upa furore about "William Tell," which was never done in that city in French er Italian, and they will give a warm welcome to Signora Steffenone, who made a great sensation when prima donna of the Havans company. At the Academy this evening, the La Grang troupe open in "Lucia di Lammermoor," Mme. de Li Grarge as Lucia, and Mirate as Edgardo; Messrs. Morell and Marini also appear, and Mr. Arditi will conduct the orchestra. A recent impression of Galignani's Messenger speaks in the highest terms of Mirate's voice and method The prices of admission, etc., remain at the rates recently fixed by the committee of management.

At the BROADWAY THEATRE Mr. Davemport and Miss Fanny Vining have played to fair houses throughout the week. Robson's play, "Love and Loyalty," did not achieve a very brilliant success, and Mr. Davenport fel back upon Shakespere, playing "Hamlet" and "Rich ard the Third," to the satisfaction of good houses. Mr Davenport's style is eminently artistic, and his acting is not marred: y any of those mannerisms which have ge neually made the efforts of the best actors unpleasant at times. This evening Mr. Davenport plays "Othello," to the Iago of Mr. Conway. Miss Panny Vining is the Desdemona of the night. There is a pleasant after-

dallet and comedy have been played on alternate nights "Merry Wives of Windsor" taree times, and it is to be done again this evening. On Tuesday the ballet "La Peri" will be g ven and on Wednesday the first part of "King Henry IV." will be produced, Mr. Hackett as Falstaff, which the bill calls "Shakespere's greatest comic

exertion." Cannot Mr Hackett give us "La Bayadere " At Burton's Thrathe Mr. G. Jordan has requested Mr. Burton to "Take that Girl Away" several times during the week, to the great amusement of large num-bers of people. This evening Mr. H. Jordan has a benefit, the principal attraction being the very ffective drams, the "Upper Ten and Lower Iwenty. Mr. George Holland is engaged here, and will appear to morrow night.

At WALLACK'S THEATRE there was nothing new last week. This evening Mr. Brougham has a benefit, when "The Fast Man" and the "Irish Heiress" will be

At the Bowney THEATER "The Seven Temptations continues to run like a race-horse. On Friday last Mr. J. C. Dunn, the popular actor and vocalist, had a tenefit here, and was honoured with a crowded house During the evening Mr. Dann was called before the cur an, and then and there presented with a valuable gold watch, the gift of his friends. The presentation speech was made by H. N. Wild, Esq., Councilman of the Seventeenth district. As the actor and the affair was considered as a "native" arrangement all

To-night, at the Bowery, "The Seven Temptations" and "La Perouse."

The PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY gave a concert complim tary to Mr. T. Eisfield, conductor, at Niblo's on Saturday. It was a very successful affair. Miss Caroline Lemmann gave a concert at the Brook

lyn Atheneum last week. The PYNE AND HARRISON ENGLISH OPERA TROUPS COM mence an engagement at Niblo's on Wednesday, with the "Daughter of the Regiment." The personnel of the com pany remains the same as at the Broadway theatre, with the exception of Mr. Holman as second tenor in place of

orchestra. The troups arrived in town yesterday morn-

ing, after a very successful engagement in Providence.

Mr. Brough is now their managing agent.

THE WALLACK BENEFIT.—Mr. Wallack's company held a meeting on Wednerday, and resolved to give their services on the occasion of his benefit, which is to tak place at the Academy of Music on Tuesday the 29th Mr. Phalen has given the use of the house for that occasion. A meeting of the friends of Mr. Wallack has been called at the St. Nicholas Hotel, (a small place for so many people,) on Tuesday evening of this week. It i stated that Mr. Forrest and Mr. E. L. Davenport will ac: for this benefit, and appear in the same play, either is to be a day and evening affair, like the Marshall jubilee at Castle Garden in 1861, which begun at ten o'clock A. M., on the 12th of August, and finished at one, A. M., on the 13th. The Wallack beneut, if properly managed, will be a brilliant affair. No artist is popular with the public than James William Wallack. He is now recovering from a long and severe illness, and bis friends hope to see him act on the 29th. As a manager, actor, and as a private gentleman, he has count-

"THE ACTORS ARE COME HITHER."-New York will b full of artists of all grades for the next three months. Among those recently arrived and now here we no ice the names of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Thorne and Miss Emily Thorne, Mrs. M. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Barney William (Mrs Williams' illness has prevented her from fulfilling Mrs. Hield (formerly of the Park company), Mr G. C. Charles and Miss Mary Ann Charles, Mrs. I. C. Frost (from the Eastern theatres), Mr. Frazer, Mr. Reynold (from the Baltimore theatres), and many others.

THE DRAMATIO FIND ASSOCIATION had its annual elec-tion a few days since. The list contains two or three new directors. "That ball" at the Academy netted

Mr. BLAKE has a benefit at Wallack's, this week, when he will enact, it is stated, "Richard ye Thirde," to Mr Brougham's Richmond. 'A "heavy" cast!

Mr. G. H BARRETT retires from the stage manageme of the Broadway in July. Although born in Englant, Mr. Barrett has been connected with the American stage for half a century. A complimentary benefit for him is

last week in Albany. Mr. Skerrett was a native of Eng land, and well connected, although not a baronet, as one of the Albany papers says. He was once manager several theatrical circuits in England, and came here to the Park, about 1840. He was afterwards with Mr. H. Bland, manager of the Lyceum, a pretty vaudeville theatre in Boston. Afterwards, with Mrs. Skerrett, he was engaged at Burton's theatre and Brougham's Lyceum. He was one of the earliest members of the Dramatic Fund Association. He died of a brobchial af-fection, which seriously impaired his voice several years

fection, which seriously impaired his voice several years since. The Albazy Transcript of Wednesday, allading to his death, says:—

For nearly two years he has been a resident of this city, forming one of the company attached to the Museum. During the past few months he was confined to his room, and has gradually wasted away from that dread disease—consumption—and between three and four o'clock this morning his spirit hid adless to its earthly tenement for a brighter and better world. Deceased was a member of the Dramatic Fund Association. His remains will be taken to New York to morrow morning at 11 o'clock, for interment in the Cemetery grounds of the Association.

Mr. Skerrett leaves a widow and six children, we be Mr. RICHARD MATTHEWS, once an actor of merit and a member of the Broadway theatre company, died of con

aumption, recently, in this city.

Mr. Samuel Maynand, a gentleman of considerable musical ability, and well known in this city, died on Tuerday last, much regretted by his numerous friends He came to this city from London in the year 1835, and was for a long period a choir member of the Trinity corporation, and connected with all the musical associa-tions in the city.

THE EQUESTRIAN DRAMA.—Rufus Welch, of Philadelphia, well known as one of the oldest equestrian managers in the country, in connection with his partner, Mr. L. B. Lent, is contributing to the amusement of the Jerseymen with a large and well appointed travelling circus, which is, we believe, in Paterson to-day. The troupe attached to this establishment includes several performers of merit, smong whom is H. W. Franklin. who rendered himself so great a favorite in Paris, a few years since, by his predigious feats of vaulting. The principal female riders, absurdly termed in the bills "Madi'les Louise and Marie," are really graceful and kill'ul equestriernes, and are both Americans, notwithtanding their Frenchified appellations. The equestria enterta pro-ets given by Mr. Welch at the Park theatre and later at Nible's, were the best ever presented in this city, and the efforts of the troupe under notice are highly speken of by the country papers. Werrells Len latend visiting J. reey C.ty Brooklyn, Williams-burg Harlem, and several of the principal towns on the Nort river.

boxkesper at the B ston thestre, had good benefits had week. The Opera commences' to-night with "William Tell." All the seats we e take u on Saturday. Miss C. Crempton bas been playing at the Mational. Mr. G. W Jamison plays at the National this week. Mr. H. Farren and Mas Howard commence an engagement at the Howard athenaum this evening. The Gazette says that Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert, Mr. Daly, Mr. Cur tis, and C.W. Stod dart are engaged at the Boston theatre for next season Mr. and Mrs. Fiske, we hear, go to the Museum, and Mr. J. E. Nagle will lead the business at the Howard. Miss Anna Cruise leaves the Museum. White's Sero

PHILADELPHIA. - Miss G. Logan is still at the Walnut, and Mrs. Farren at the City Museum. J. B. Roberts plays there to-night.

NEWARK .- Mr. Harry Hall commences a short saguge ment here to-night. Burrano - Miss Kimberly has just concluded as very fine engagement at the Metropolitan theatre. Miss Kha-berly has been succeeded by Mr. and Miss Richings. SAVANNAR, GA.—Miss Kate Saxon has been giving Sca-

matic readings here with success. TROY .- Mr. Chanfrau and Miss Albertine are playing CINCINSATI -The Commercial in comparing the ment

of Sergant's "Priestess" and Julia Dean's "Mary of Mantua," prosonnes the latter the best playing piece, and says that if the two first acts were pruned by a vigorous and somewhat remorseless hand the play would become a permanent favorite. Dodworth's Band gave concerts here last week.

MONTREAL,-Mr. Buckland will open the theatre h on the 4th of June, with a good company.
ir. Louis.—Mr. Murdoch has brought out G. H. Miles'

play, "De Soto," with success. It was played in Boston two years ago, and is a good piece in every respect. henefit here last week.

FOREIGN. -Les Cosaques has been produced at Drury lame by a French company. It seems a little singular that the two patent theatres, Drurylane and Covent were ratented by Churles the Second, and given the exclusive right to play tragedy and comedy. Graziani, the baritone, who was a member of Maretzek's company at Castle Garden last summer, has made his debut at favorable impression. Miss Charlotte Cushman has produced "The Actress of Padua" at the Haymarket. Mr Pheips has closed the Sadler's Wells, and is playing a star engagement at the Surrey. The Wells has been Celeste are playing there. Miss Fanny Kemble is giving readings in Ireland. Mr. Charles Matthews has accepted a star engagement at the City of London theatre, All the talent seems to be located at the east end of London at this time. The proprietors of ! the Low backed Car.' Mr. Lover, the Irish song-writer, and Mesers. Duff & Hodgson, bis publishers, have just obtained an injunction from the Vice Chancellor, to restrain a well-known house in the city from issuing its own copy of the ballad-the defendant pleading that he had got the song from america, where it had been original ment, and published without due contemporaneous pub-lication and registration on this side of the Atlantic This plea was set aside, and the Vice Chancellor estab lished Mr. Lover and his publishers in undisturbed pro danceuse, who lately attracted a large share of public favor at the Haymarket and St. James' theatres, is creat ing quite a sensation at the Frederick Wilhelmstart ischee theatre, in B rlin. The Berlin journals speak specially of the effect produced by the English horapipe, as a marvel of grace, spirit, and originality, and had the birth of a "new sensation." Applause, encores, and bouquets reward the fair danseuse nightly. The thirty two most flourishing theatres of Germany realized in ses amounted to 3,060,000 thalers. The most importan receipts were the following :- Those of Vienna, 235,000 thalers; Berlin, 220,000; Hombourg, 200,000; Prague, 100 000 : Peath, 96,000. The expenses at Vienna were 46,606 thalers, and at Berlin 380,000. [The German thaler is about sixty cents is deard currency] Lablache has made his first appearance for the season in his old part of Dulcamara, in "L'Elisir d'Amore," at the Royal Italian Opera.

Supreme Court-Special Terms Before Hon. Judge Roosevelt.

May 19,-Richard Lathers vs Abiel R. Packard -After hearing and disposing of ex parte motions, his Honor the argument of a motion at chambers on Thursday, be for his Honor, and which he had ordered to stand over for his Honor, and which he had ordered to stand over to be continued at special term to-day. His Honor remarked that a copy of an answer had been served in this action charging, in general terms, fraud against the payee of the note on which it was brought, and who is a counsellor of the court, and who had endorsed it to the plaintiff; sattorney, under the provisions of the code, obtained an order requiring the celendant to file the original answer. This order was not complied with, and the plaintiff obtained an order that the defendant sho veause why his answer should not be deemed abandoned and the plaintiff have judgment. On the return of this order the defendant's attorney (Mr. Lucius F. Batkeley) made an affidavit, which was somewhat contradictory in its statements, first alleging that the original had been used on a previous motion, and had been lost, and then in the same affiliavit alleging that he told his clerk to file it, which he believed was done. To ascertain the fact whether an answer had been sworn to or not by the defendant, a reference was ordered to John L. Mason, Esq., to take proof and report; that afterwards Mr. Bulkeley made an affidavit and obtained an order to show cause way the order of reference should not be vacated or modified with a stay of plaintiff's proceedings; on this last order argument had been commenced before his Honor at chambers, and affidavita introduced by the plaintiff's attorney of a character not pleasing to Mr. Bulkeley inthe his Honor was fearful that counsel might become personal, as Mr. Bulkeley had interripted the plaintiff's attorney, while reading the affidavits. His Honor had, therefore, siapended the further argument of the matter at chambers and directed it to be heard at special term to-day, waser if counsel were guilty of contempt of Court there would be impossible for him to remain, as he had an engagement at Kingscridge, and a carriage was then waiting at the deor, to take him there. He ended his remarks by asying, that rather than have the motion heard marked that a copy of an answer had been served in

FIRE IN THE WOODS IN GLOUSTER COUNTY,

New Jersey—Great Despection—Two Lavis Lost.—We find the following letter in the Philadelphia Leiger:—

Malaga, N. J., May 18, 1855.

A fire broke out in the pines about four miles from this place, on the afternoon of the 16th uit, which caused considerable damage to property through which it passed. It was very dry, and the flames spread rapidly. To use the works of an eye witness, "if run as fast as a horse could gallop" A collisry of twenty-five or thirty pits, belonging to Mr. Robert Wilson, was almost entirely consumed. His saw nfill, called Friere's mill, narrowly excaped destruction, the houses near the mill being on fire several times. Mr. W. loses about \$2.00 All the cabins in the several coalings through which the fire passed were entirely consumed. An Irishman, his wife and son, found themselves completely hemmed in. His only chance for safety was to rush through the wall of flame, enjoicing his son (a lad 13 years of sgs) to fellow. He took his wife by the hand and ran through, excaping with a few alight burns. The lad was so terrified that instead of tollowing his father he went nack to the cabin; he was soon surrounded by the fire and periabrd. His remains were found the next meeting. A laborer in the coaling saved himself by jumping down a well, his face and nands are badly burned. Another mas remained in his cabin, hopin, to save it, but the beat was so interse that he was compelled to leave. He ran up wards of a mile his clothes catching almost every moment; he succeeded in getting through, but is terriby burned. His wife lett the what you the last has been two of the fire came up. She has not been heard of since, and the progress of the fire—other warding which cheesed the progress

City Bible and Mary Society. The seventeenth annual meeting of this society was held last evening, at the Tabernacie Bautist c urch, in Second avenue, near Tenth street. The exerc es were commenced with reading from the Scripture by Rev. Mr. Gillette, after which the 357th hymn was sung by

Mr. WARREN CARTER, President of the society, read the report of the operations of the society during the past year, from which we make the following

during the past year, from which we make the following abstract:—

In twelve years the operations of the society were principally the supplying of Sabbath achools, not only in our city and vicinity, but throughout our country, and cestitute iamilies, wherever found; and in order to accomplish this the more effectually, letters voluntarily written by our members were despatched to all our missismaries holding commissions from our Mone Mission Society, for the purpose of seeking out destitute fields—inviting them to make application for the Striptures, to supply the existing destitution. These letters were very promptly answered, giving the most interesting accounts of the state of things, and asking for donations, which were always promptly responded to, to the full extent of our ability, and in 120st cases to the full extent of the application. The funds for keeping this enterprise in motion were collected—with the size of occasional church collections—by the members of the Board in small sums, and paid in monthly. The Bibles and Testamants thus distributed were regularly purchased and read for to the American and Fordigu Bible beciety out of the funds raised in this manner. About fire years since, the society, fully impressed with the destitute connition of our foreign population, entered the field of colperteur labor, employing the most efficient mem for tart enterprise, at salaries from three to four hundred doinars each. The labors of these brethren have been meetly among the Germans and irish, although our native population-have not been neglected. The number of colperteur labor, employing the incertefficient mem for tarte enterprise, at salaries from three to fear hundred doinars each. The labors of these brethren have been meetly among the Germans and irish, although our native population-have not been neglected. The number of colperteur have been from four to reven at present the latter number are in the field. They usually visit from four to five hundred families mouthly each, distributing the Scriptur

the year. \$213 74
Received at the anniversary collection. \$25 32
From the Amity street Baprist church. \$25 32
From the Berean Baptist church. \$50 00
Subscriptions and donations from individuals. \$50 23
For Bibles and Testaments sold. \$95 28
From the American and Foreign Bible Seciety towards support of colporatures. \$600 00
Total receipts. \$1 303 14

a large portion of our population that can be reacted in no other way.

At the conclusion of the foregoing report an impres-sive sermon was preached by the Roy. Mr. Gillette, on the vital importance of the Scriptures for the calvation of the world. The Rey, gentleman took as his text the 19th pasim. The meeting was diamissed with benedic-tion by the preacher.

SOMERVILLE, Fayetts Co., Tean., May 7, 1855. The Democrats and Know Nothings-Classic Language at a Political Meeting-The Crops-Railway Travelling-Shooting Affair, &c.

There has been a convention here to-day, of the demo crats of the Eleventh Congressional district. The nominations made were :--Mr. Lamb for the Senate; Mr. Curran, House of Representatives. Resolutions were adopted laying down a platform, which does not seem to have anything peculiar, except a description of the dem o its having been called the "old" party.

Several speeches were made, which were principally lenunciations of the Know Nothings. One gentleman said that a thing which would eventually sink that or ganization was that there were not enough offices to divice; adding that the presidential issue would be something new, as the vote of the party would be given to whoever would pledge bimself to create four thousan more offices. Another said that "they were not alarm ed," which sounded something like the citizen who stood in the middle of the street and announced that "he was not drunk." All these strong distribes belie themselves One speaker perpetrated this:-"The democratic party One speaker perpetrated thus:—"The democratic party fighting the Know Nothings is like a knight in full armor against a tumble bug and his ball." Strong, ablebedied acjectives suit the audience.—"Filthy anti-Sout recondrel" was very well; but "hideously-spotted, hydra headed incubus" brought down the house.

The town is alive with excitement, a great many people being in from the country.

The town is alive with excitement, a great many peo-ple being in from the country.

Somerville is the county town of Fayette, and is situ-ated about eight miles north of the dississippi line, and fifty miles east of Memphis. Wolf river, an apocryphal stream, is said to run to the "south" of it. Probably

it (oes.

The country between hers and Memphis—which in cludes all of Shelby county, and the western section o

The country between here and Memphis—which includes all of Shelby county, and the western section of Feyette—is very fine, and in a high state of cultivation. The small grain looks very well. The corn is from six to ten inches high. They have had considerable hall east of this, and I had hoped that I should be able to tell of rain here in this letter. But promises and prognostication have tailed. I haven't been able to find a man who knows what the population of this place is, which may likely enough be attributed to the popular peculiarity. There is one newspaper published here.

The branch road, that leaves the Mississippi and Charleston road, and runs through Somerville and La Grange, &c., is between Moscow and Somerville, the smoothest read that I have ever ridgen over, and the trains are run with a vim. The mile stones seem to stand along the road like the slats of a picket paling fance. The biggage arrangements, however, are very defective. Your trunk is as itsely to go sately as to be lost, and as likely to be lost as to go eacly. The chances, as far as the arrangement of the road is concerned, are accut equal; but you've the general principle of contraries against you there is no system of checking, and paseengers seem to be required to get out at every station, and see that their buggage is not left. If, as was the case with me, your trunk goes astray, and you speak of it, the answer is a pertinent query—"Why didn't you watch it?"

There was a shooting affray here a few days since. Mr. Brown used Mr Burton's lady rather roughly at a ball; and the next day Burton shot him in two places, and cut him in one. Burton was fined ten dollars "and costs." "Nobedy to blame."

choice of the prevalence of choice on the Missouri.

CHOLERA ON THE MISSOURI.— Our exchanges speak of the prevalence of choice on the Missouri agood many cases have occurred on the upward bound Missouri boats—quite a number of them proving fatal. Two passengers—names unknown to us—were buried at Roch-port last week; and on Tu-sday a Mr. Davy, a merchant of Independence. No cases in Rochsport, and the health of the citizens very good. A Mr. Arnett, of the neighborhood, a resident of Howard, died inst week. A family was put off the Kate Casel, at Enunswick, four of whom died. Soveral negroes in one of the factories died. Mr. E. W. Lewis, a merchant of Miami, died in that place last Sunday. He had just returned from St. Louis. Three deaths on the boat on which he was a passerger. Some deaths have occurred in the penitentary at Jefferson, and in arrow Rock, Laxington, Independence. Westport and Kassas. Seventeen in Westport. At Baltimore bar, on the Missouri river, where the Apatralia and other boats have been aground, about twenty ceaths have occurred. Also several in the Missouri bottom, in Howard county. Upwards of thirty cases on the farm of Mr. John R. White, four miles east of New Francilin, Howard county—one death, at little negro boy. The claesse was bround to the farm by a ran ily from St Louis, in which city quite a number of cases have occurred.

Polytical Intelligence,
Tayld M Curren is the democratic cand date for Congress in the Tenth district of Tennessee.
The veters of the Thire district of Kansas have pre-

Polic. e Intelligence.
SMART CATTLE SPECIF. ATORS ONIO PARWERS AVLEGED TO HAV. BEEN SWINDLED.

Yesterday officer Hope, ot the Third Ward Police, at-

sched to the Mayor's office, ar, ested a man name mon Pally, residing at 202 Sixth street, charged, is connection with one Rosenbaum, etc. having swindled a number of farmers in the northers p. rt of the State of Ohio out of \$3,700. It appears from the evidence of the compainants that Hosenbaum proceeded, from this city to Ohio, for the purpose of buying cattle for this market, and accordingly purchased ninety had of prime stock, for which he agreed, upon their being delivered at Jersey City, to pay the sum of \$4,440. The cattle were sent on to this city in charge of an agent, h. Beajamin Sinn, who has orders not to deliver up the year property until paid for. Rosenbaums and Pally met Mr. Okan at Jersey City, where they paid him for the beeves \$1,00 in cash, and gave him a sheck for the balance on the Padic Bank. Mr. Ginn mays that he refused to consider the bargain closed until he had an opportunity of testing the value of the check, and for that it was quite valuetees. He immediately hastened back 20 inform Rosenbaum of the result of his inquiries, whereho his astonishment be found that Pally, Rosenbaum's friend, first driven off the cattle chring his absense, and drayoned of them at the Bull's Head. Pelleving that he had become the victim of sharpers, Mr. Ginn made a complaint against bate. Rosenbaum and Pally for obtaining groods under false pretences and fraudulent representations. A warrang was lasued for the arrest of the accused and placed in the hands of officer Hope for execution. Efforts were made to find Rosenbaum, but he could not be discovered; however, Pally was arrested, and taken before Justice Connolly, at the Lewer Police Gourt, who lessed him up for examination. The complainant has not returned to 9hio, but it as still in New York, where he is fatermined to stay and prosecute those whom he alleges have awincided him, or at least those whom he is actuage? On out of the sum of \$3,780. The police are on the lookout for Rosenbaum, who will, no doubt, be soon arrected, and due towards the Ohio farmers.

CHARGE OF BURGLANY. mon Pally, residing at 292 Sixth street, charged, is connection with one Rosenbaum, wh. having swindled a

CHARGE OF BURGLAMY.

Jacob Ledenbarbis was brought before Justice Brownen, t the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday morning, charged with baving, in company with an accomplice burglariously entered the dwelling house of Abraham Heidenhiemer, No. 20 Columbia atrees, and atcaling therefrom jewelry, consisting of gold watches, chains, bracelets and rings, bank bills, ladies, and goad-man's wearing apparel, property valued in all net 5500. From the testimony taken before the megistrate, it appears that the complainant surprised the burglars, one of whom, supposed to be the prisoner, dropped a jimmy in the confuson of the moment, which was plosed up by Mr. Heidenhiemer. The burglars, baving escaped from the house of the complainant, endeavored to make their scape, but were met in the vicioity by officers Elder and White, who succeeded in arresting the prisoner, the other man having got off with all the property in big possession. These officers, it seems, watched the accused in the early part of the evening, and traced him from Tempkins square down to the house of Mr. Heidenhiemer, in Columbia street, and supposing that he was a burglar, waited around the neighborhood for same hours, watching the movements of the prisoner. They, however, lost night of him for a time, but succeeded in arresting bim after the commission of the burglary.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT AT BURGLARY. charged with baving, in company with an accomplica-

Two men, named Frank Merritt and John Brown, were taken into custody by officer Cowin, of the Eighteenth ward police, while attempting to enter the house of Mr. Weeks, in Techtieth atreet. The prisoners, as it is alleged, were caught in the act of forcing off the basement shutters with a jimmy When arrested a lot of skelston keys, chisels and a bunch of myches, were found in their possession. Justice Brennan committed the accused to prison for examination.

COLLISION BETWEEN FIRE COMPANIES. the business, the runners and some of the members attached to engines Nos. 13 and 214 had a lively fight while proceeding to an alarm of fire through Poarl street, near Centre. The amunement not being in strict accordance with the observance of the Sabbath, the Sixth ward police, along with Jastice Connolly, proceeded to the scene of the row, and insisted on the rowdies adjourning the sport until a more fitting opportunity should occur. One of the party was so unreasonable in his demands for a fight that the police thought proper to take him to the Icmbs, where he was looked up for meditation. Still later in the day, a disturbance was caused in a lager bier saloon in William street, by the entrance of a band of rowdy firemen, who abused the inmates of the place, and were proceeding to other acts of violence, when the alarm of "the police," "the police of making them evacuate the premises in deadt. the business, the runners and some of the members at-

THE WIDENING OF DUANE STREET,-In this street the work of demolition has fairly commenced. The old work of demolition has fairly commenced. The old-buildings are now being rapidly torn down; and from the fact that the owners of the property comprise some of our wealthiest and most enterprising merchants, there is no doubt that the class of improvements put up with the observation of the property of the credit to the neighborhood. The progress of improvement has recomed Duane street. The street is to be witened tweaty-five feet from Broadway to Hudsen street, thus making it a sixty five foot street. It is to be block paved from Broadway to Greenwich street; and, as the latter street is to be block paved this summer, this street will form the connecting link between the two; thus tending to relieve Broadway, below Duane street, of the crowd of vehicles at that point. The krie Raliroad depot, foot of Duane street, as well as the Hudson River Raliroad depot, in the immediate vicinity, must make this a desirable locality for business men.

Rairroad Accident.—A man named Dennis Brush.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. - A man named Dennis Brush, living at No. 7 Roosevelt street, was acciden over on the Second Avenue Railroad on Saturday night.

Brush thought proper to lie on the track until the car

came along, when the wheels passing over him fractured
his leg and inflicted other injuries, from the effects of
which he is suffering severely. The injured man was
taken to the New York Hospital for medical treatment.
The driver of the cer (No. 15) did all in his power to
stop the car, but not seeing the unfortunate man until
he was close upon him, could not brake up in time to
avoid the accident.

THE CYPRIANS .- The police have had orders to arrest to obstruct the thoroughfares at night, in soliciting mee to obstruct the thoroughtares at night, in soliciting mees to accompany them home, or who makes a disturbance in any way. Last night preparations were made in several wards for a descent upon the street walkers, but owns to the stormy state of the weather, no arcests were made as the women did not make their appearance in the streets. Preparations are making for a vigorous onslaught to night. LOST CHILDREN —There was an unusual number of lost

children reported at the Chief's office last night, to Secchildren reported at the Chief's office last night, to Secretary Security a dozen children under four years of age were found wandering around the streets, and one infant not over a week old was picked up in Fulton street. What is almost incredible, many of those children are lost purposely, their unnatural parents taking this means of getting rid of them. There are from fifteen to streen children sent to the Alms House every week, whe who have been thus abandoned by their natural protectors.

Personal Intelligence.

The Buffalo Republic has a report from Washington that ex Presidents Van Buren, Filmore and Tyler are to meet in London to act, by authority of this government, as mediators between the Allies and Russia. The report says President Tyler will go out, in the near steamer. This is announced as a "secret," and it is probable that it will always remain a "secret," and it is probable that it will always remain a "secret," and it is probable that it will always remain a "secret," and it is probable that it will always remain a "secret,"

American registered at the banking office of Livingston, Wells & Co., Paris, May, 3, 1855.—

W. M'Murray, Horace Greeley, B. Howland, A. Legrave-A. W. Korzas, A. F. Pearse, G. Riching, R. Pell, S. On., W. Werson, R. Pell, S. On., W. W. Johnson, J. Wolfe, P. L. Person, S. H. Wales, J. W. Kewan, W. A. Budd, W. H. Gazdiner, M. D., J. G. Kimm and lady, B. F. Robinson and family, J. G. Washam, Prof. E. Prisson, F. Henriques, H. W. Patts, J. B. Dillon, Mrs. T. E. Davis and family, Miss Louiss Lynch, J. A. C. Gray and family, Mrs. Aud Mrs. J. W. Paylor, New York; J. W. Wall and family, Mrs. P. L. Vroom, Miss Rosell, R. C. Boock, New Jersey; S. Longstreth, S. S. Corey, A. G. Cummins, J. Goforth, W. H. Lewis, J. Steiner and family, F. Grube, Penn.; S. Johnson, Jun., G. Lombard, Mrs. C. W. Chapin and family, Ohe, S. A. Grees, J. M. Murdock, Thomas Chasse, B. F. Bowles, Mass.; J. F. Bigelow, R. I.; M. G. Weld, E. F. Switt, Conn.; S. J. Kellorg and family, Ohe; Mrs. and Mrs. A. Herbemont, Jun., F. C., J. F. Usgood and wife, Cel.; J. R. Winchester, Ls. W. Tucker, M. S. J. K. Mortt and lady, D. C. Lieut, Crediton and wife, U.S. N.

ARRIVALE.

At the St. Nicholes-N. B. Brown, U. S. A.; Jas. Cook,

muy, Miss.; P. Basien and lady, Wis.; H. W. Moras and lady, D. C.; Lieut. Creighten and wife, U. S. N.
ARIVALS.
At the St. Nicholas—N. B. Brown, U. S. A.; Jaz. Cook, San Francisco; A. P. Lyman, Vermont; S. M. Johnson, A. W. York; C. R. Johnson, Utica.
At the Metropolitan—J. M. Clark, Boston; J. Boyd. St. John's, N. B; A. L. Champion, Boston; Mr. Whitridge, New Bedford; Mss. Helen Leland.
At the Astor—A. Bull, Canada; Jas. C. Cha dwick, Saton; E. Jule, Boston; Jas. H. Goodman, Ohio; J. M. Michaud, Allany; D. B. Sexton, Cleveland.
At the Precott—Autheny J. Wolltizer, Bridgeport; Thee, Mulling, Fhildelphia; E. Sneider, Philadelphia; Otto Wermetri, Leitzig.
Irom Bermuda, the St. Sneider, Philadelphia; Otto Wermetri, Leitzig.
Irom Bermuda, the Frith and son, Mrs Dunscombe, Capt Waklington, J. T. Knih, T. Nelmes, Mr Godfrey, A. T. Dean From Cadin, in brig Meteor—Jao B Palonul, Indy and child.
From Monrevia, in bark Shirley—Ray Mr Weight and Lady.

line ten, J. Frank. I berk Schrieber Jao B Palonul, Indy and child.
From Monrevia, in bark Shirley—Rav Mr Wright and lady, W Bures, L Isaacs, D M Wise, Rise N Folkey, L Paine.
For Richmond, Sc., in steamship Jamostown—Augustum Brecks, William Carr, J S Parker, J d Rood, A C Gillan, Mrs Robt Spier Jr and two Misses Spier, Robt Spier Jr, Samed F Spier P. Salivan and lady, Peier Saul, Miss M G Perker, H B Auchinclose, H Allast, Z Burrowes, E H Northrop, Mr Hillenbeck, G J Harvie, Miss Castlin, William Taylor and lady, Mrs Lyons, Mrs Lilleston, R M Hyde, O Mellen, lady and child—150 U S recruits for Old Point and lid in steerage
For Charleston, in steamship Nashville—Capt Ingraham, Miss Ingraham Geo Ingraham, Chas Andrews and lady, Wan Lattling, William Taylor, Mrs Consen, Mrs R Hotta and child, P S Clarke, G B Browne, K W Anderson, S G Anderson, S F Tracey, Chas Frince, Miss Consen, Mrs E H Adams and two obliders. C Canning and lady, P McMullon, N Baier, E Reithn—2 in steerage.
For Savannah in steamship Augusta—Wm N Gray, De M C Bellany, George H Griffith, Capt Faxton. T Butler hing, Mrs Draw N E Lateras, S V Limet, G D Hayden, Goo H 10, 25 - 4 in steerage.